SENATOR VANCE EULOGIZED.

Eloquent Tributes Paid by Senators to the Great North Carolinian.

RANSOM, JARYIS AND OTHERS SPEAK,

Senator Blackburn Relates a Striking Incident Which Occurred Shortly After the War-The Speakers and Speeches.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.-The greater washington, Jan. 12.—The greater part of the day in the Senate was devoted to the delivery of culogies on the life and character of the late Senator Vance, of North Carolina. Resolutions expressing the profound sorrow of the Senate were offered by Mr. Romenn, and were adopted. offered by Mr. Ransom, and were adopted. Then Mr. Ransom opened the series ed. Then Mr. Ransom opened the series of eulogies on the dead senator. He recalled the scene in the Senate chamber on the 16th of April last, when the Senate "lighted its black torches around the lifeless form of that most honored and most beloved son of North Carolina, and when his contain hours. most beloved son of North when his mortal figure, covered with the bright flowers of spring, and hallowed by the sacred devotions of religion, passed, amid tears, like a shadow, from this

portal forever."
"To-day," Mr. Ransom continued, "his associates on this floor are here to place on the ever-living annals of the Senate record of their admiration of his

Alter a sketch of Mr. Vance's boyhood and manhood, including his service in the Confederate army, and his three terms in the Governorship of his State, Mr. Ransom spoke of his position in the Senate, where his record was a part of the national history. He was, Mr. Ransom said, a dutiful and devoted senator, as national forms. dutiful and devoted senator, aspiring and laboring for the weifare and honor of the whole country. He was at all times on the important committees of the

Senate and took a prominent part in the discussion of every leading question. BELIEVED WHAT HE SAID. He was on unccasing advocate of revenue reform and the uncompromising opponent to civil service reform. He was the ardent friend of silver men and of free coinage. He desired all the world free coinage. He desired all the world to know his opinion and position, and never hesitated to avow them. His heart was every moment with North Carolina, and his devotion to that State and her people was unbounded. He was an un-common orator. He spoke with great power; his style was brief, clear and there, his style was brief, clear and

power; his style was brief, clear and strong; his statements accurate, and his argumen's compact. His illustrations were unsurpassed. His wit and humor were walting and handy. He always instructed, always interested, always en-tertained; never wearled or fatigued an audlence. The Senate always head him audlence. The Senate always heard him with pleasure. The galleries hung on his lips, with bended bodies and out-stretched necks, to catch his every word as it fell. His wit was as exhaustless as it was exquisite. His humor was overflowing, and his phrases sparkled like technities drops of wine. He was master The Senate always heard him bubbling drops of wine. He was master of irony and sarcasm, but there was no malice in his words. His shafts were never poisoned. It was the strength of the bolt and the skill of the archer which the bolt and the skill of the archer which sent the steel to the heart of fils victims. He believed what he said. He knew that it was true, and he felt its force himself. His heart was in his words. For thirty years he had stood by the people of his State. He was to them a brother, a defender, a preserver, a designer.

ME. BLACKBURN'S EULOGY.

Mr. Blackburn spoke of Mr. Vance as the great war Governor of the South, ranking side by side with the great Cuf-tin, of Pennsylvania, who represented the loyalty of the Union at that dark hour. "This man's character," Mr. Blackburn continued. "Is best Blastated by an incicontinued, "is best illustrated by an inci-dent with which I became acquainted within the last week. General Schofield told me less them a work. ld me less than a week ag

told me less than a week ago that when the war ended he was left in command of the district of North Carolina.

"He received a peremptory order from the War Department here to arrest Governor Vance, to capture all of his papers and correspondence, and send them to Washington. The General said he knew very well that Vance was not seeking to flee the country or to avoid arrest, but that he sent an officer up to his mountain home with instructions to capture every paper that belonged to his official or his personal correspondence. General or his personal correspondence. General Schodeld sent Governor Vance, with these papers and these records, to the Secretary of War, Pennsylvania's great war officer. Stanton. The people thought Stanton not kind, even savage; but in my judgment he kind, even savage; but in my judgment he was, in point of efficiency and ability, the greatest war minister that the world has known since the days of the elder Carnot, in France. The papers were sent here, the records and books, and every particle of correspondence that Vance had ever held with the President of the dead Confederacy. Stanton examined it all, and when he did, and saw what this man had done; how persistent his efforts man had done; how persistent his efforts had been to amellorate the condition of the Federal prisoners and to assuage the horrors of war, this great Secretary 832 to him: On your record you stand acjuitted. You are at liberty to go where

Brief but eloquent eulogies were proanced by Senators Morrill, Sherman, te, Gray, George, Call, Dubois, and

The last speaker was Mr. Vance's successor in the Senate, Mr. Jarvis. He said that he had resarded Mr. Vance more like a brother than a friend, and he told a characteristic anecdote of him. He had been returning from Washington, where he had been vainly seeking for the re moval of his political disabilities, and fo his being sworn in as senator. In the railroad car he had been amused and in terested in a theological argument be-tween two clergymen on the doctrine of "Election." Finally they appealed to him for his opinion. "My experience," said he. "is that an election is not worth nuch if your disabilities are not re

Mr. Vance was, Mr. Jarvis said, an inar, vance was, ar, sarvis sain, an in-tellectual giant, and could easily have reached the foremost rank in any de-partment of life. He gave his life to the public service and to the people. His successes were their successes; his glory their glory. They shared in all his trials and in all his triumphs. No man in public life ever stood so steadfastly by and for the people. Mr. Jarvis described the mountain tops of North Carolina, prominent among them for its magnincence and sublimity being Mount Miter and said: "North Carolina has had many great men, but it is no disparagement to them to say that Zebulon B. Vance was the Mount Mitchell of all our great men, and that in the affection and love of the people he towered above them all." Mr. Kansom stated that it had been the

purpose and desire of Mr. Hawley and Mr. Daniel to speak in affectionate re-membrance of Senator Vance, but that their absence to-day was unavoidable.
"As a further mark of respect to the memory of Senator Vance," said Mr. Harris, "I move that the Senate do now

adjourn."
The motion was agreed to, and the nate, at 5 P. M., adjourned until Mon-

The Republicans Yield to the Inevitable. NASHVILLE, TENN., Jan. 19.—The Republicans in the Senate to-day abandoned their filibustering tactics of last night and responded to their names at roll-call. A quorum being present, the gubernatorial contest bill was taken up,

and the morning session was consumed in its discussion. The Republicans are using their most persuasive arguments against its passage, claiming that it is a partisan measure, and that it was draft-ed with a view of retaining Governor Turney in office. It seems to be the impresson to-day that the Republicans will desist now from further filibustering until the final vote is taken, in the meantime doing all they can to defe t the bill.

QUIGLET'S PITI BLE PLIGHT,

He is a Complete Wreck _ To Be Ser

new YORK, Jan. 19.—Edwin O. Quig-ley, the bond broket who, by means or bogus city bonds, devrauded the Mercanbogus city bonds, derrauded the Mercan-tile National Bank out of \$14,000 on the first of the month, spent a restless night in his cell in the Tembs. He arose this morning in a very nervous and unstrung condition. The man is a complete wreck, so sudden has been the shock of exposure and imprisonment. He was visited early nd imprisonment. He was visited early by a friend, who took to him the morning papers, giving the full details of his re-

papers, giving the limit details of markable crime.

Quigley denied himself to reforters this morning. His early visitor, when seen, said the prisoner was in a most forlorn condition. He was naturally a man of nervous temperament, and his misfortunes had worked him up to a pittable nervous temperament, and his misfor-tunes had worked him up to a putable condition, Quigley's lawyer, J. H. Cald-well, had a lengthy consultation with him this morning. The prisoner is to be sentenced on Wednesday by Recorder Goff, and as he has already pleaded guiffy and made a full confession, there remains nothing further for him to do but to settle his affairs before his re-moval to the State prison. He has pleadoval to the State prison. He has ple ed guilty to forgery in the first degree, for which the maximum term is twenty

A CURRENCY AGREEMENT.

The Thirty Per Cent, Deposit for Circu.

lation to Be in Lawful Morey.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—A conference
of all the Democratic members of the Banking and Currency Committee of the House, excepting Mr. Johnson, of Ohio, was held this afternoon. An hour and a half was consumed in a discussion of the

A tacit agreement was reached that the Carlisle bill shall be amended so as to provide that the thirty per cent. deposit for circulation shall be in lawful money,

and not be restricted to legal tenders, as was provided in the present bill. There was some discussion about bond issues and the coinage of the seigniorage in the Treasury, but no agreement was reached upon them.

Appropriation Bills in the House,

Appropriation Bills in the House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 19.—At his own request Mr. Burrows, senator-elect from Michigan, was excused from further service on the Committees on Rules and Ways and Means, and Mr. Cannon (Rep., Ill.) was appointed to take his place on the first named committee, and Mr. Grosvenor (Dem., Ohio), on the Committee on Ways and Means.

The House non-concurred in the Senate amendments to the army appropriation bill and conferrees were appointed. The same action was taken with respect of

The House non-concurred in the Senate amendments to the army appropriation bill and conferrees were appointed. The same action was taken with respect of the pension appropriation bill. The Indian appropriation bill was then taken up in committee of the whole. Its consideration continued without incident until the hour fixed for the eulogies upon the late Representative Lisle—2 o'clock. Eulogies were delivered by Messrs. McCrearz, Lucas, Berry (Dem., Ky.), Draper (Rep., Mass.), Caruth, Beckner (Dem., Ky.), Breckinridge and Pence, and as a further mark of respect the House adjourned until Menday.

Mrs. Cleveland's Reception.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 19.—Mrs. Cleveland held a card reception this af-ternoor, which was attended by more than a thousand ladies, who had been Mrs. Cleveland was assisted by Miss Helen Benedlet, of New York; Miss Katherine Willard, and a number of young ladles. The White House purlors were decorated, as usual at public fine tions, with a profusion of plants and flowers. Mrs. Cleveland will hold a public reception next Saturday afternoon.

The Lagonda at Jacksonville.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., Jan. 19.—Thyacht Lagonda, with her owner, Rev. W L. Moore, arrived in Jacksonville this morning, after being released by the United States authorities at Fernandina. The owner absolutely refuses to talk upon the recent detention of his vessel or her future movements. She is now anchored in St. John's river, off Washington street,

Tin Plate Mills Resume.

PITTSBURG, PA., Jan. 19.—To-day the New Kensington Tin Plate Company accepted the Amalgamated Association scale and will resume operations at the earliest possible date. This is the third plant to act independent of the Manufacturers' Association, and it is believed that a number of others will follow the example.

example.

NEWCASTLE, PA., Jan. 19.—The tin plate company signed the scale this afternoon and the mill will start Monday.

The Sultan Wrote to the Pope,

LONDON, Jan. 19.—A dispatch from Rome says the Sultan recently wrote to the Pope that the current reports of massacres in Armenia were untrue and that his Holiness would ald the cause of justice by intervening with the powers. The Pope is said to have answerted that he would be unable to act before the commission of inquiry should report. The dispatch comes from an untrustworthy source.

A Rosebery-Harcourt Circular,

LONDON, Jan. 19.—Lord Rosebery and Sir William Harcourt have sent out circulars to the Parliamentary supporters of The Ministry, requesting them to be present at the opening session of Parliament, as well as at the earlier sittings of that body, in view of the fact that business of great importance will be introduced as soon as possible after the reassembling of the House.

The Urge t Pellerency Bill. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 19.—The Conference Committee on the urgent deficiency bill has agreed on all points of difference between the two Houses, except the Hill amendment, which rendered null many of the questions placed in forms to be answered in filling out the income tax blanks, and the Senate amendment reducing the number of special collectors from ten to three. A disagreement on these items is reported.

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON. D. C., Jan. 19:-The Treasury gold reserve declined slightly again to-day, \$150,000 being taken out and stood at the close of business a

Outside of withdrawais for export the Treasury gains gold daily in small quan-titles from mint sources and from the exchange of United States notes and Treasury notes in the West.

To Improve the Edzabeth River. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 19.—Secretary Lamont sent to the House to-day the report of the corps of engineers recommending the improvement of the western branch of Elizabeth river, in Virginia; also a report staining that the Scuppernong river, in North Carolina, is considered unworthy of improvement.

No Result in Delaware.

DOVER, DEL. Jan. 19.—One more bal-lot for United States senator was taken by the Legislature in joint session to-day, which resulted: Higgins, 8; Ad-dicks, 5; Massey, 3; Wolcott (Dem.), 8; Tunnell (Dem.), 1.

SECRETARIES GRESHAM AND HER-BERT CONFER WITH PRESIDENT,

President Dele Was Glad No National Ship Was Present. The Philadelphia Ordered to Honoluin-Action of Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 19.—Secre-taries Gresnam and Herbert called on the President at the White House at 19 o'clock this morning, in regard to the Hawaiian complications, and entered upon discussion of the situation which was

a discussion of the situation which was protracted for some hours.
Secretary Gresham took with him the following dispatch from Minister Willis:
Honolulu, H. I., Jan. 11, 1835.
To Hon. W. Q. Gresham, Secretary of State, Washington, D. C.:
At Waikiki Beach, five miles from the executive building, on the night of January 6th, there was an uprising of Harary 6th. executive building, on the night of Jan-uary 6th, there was an uprising of Ha-walians. It is reported there were several hundred well supplied with arms and ammunition. The rebels were com-manded by Captain Nowlien and R. W. Wilcox. Hon. C. L. Carter, late com-missioner, was killed on the first night. Desultory fighting has occurred every day since, without further loss of life or since, without further loss of life or property to the Government. Three Roy-alists were killed and fifty taken prisonors. Over lifty non-combatants, mostly whites, were arrested, including three ex-Attorney-Generals and many promi-nent citizens. Mariial law was declared January 7th. No vessel was allowed to leave. The other islands are reported January 7th. Av. January 7th. January 7th. January 7th. January 7th. Av. January 7th. Av. January 7th. Av. January 7th. Av. January 7th. January 7th. Av. January 7th. Av. January 7th. Av. January 7th. January 7th. Av. January 7th. January 7th. Av. January 7th. Ja

THE PHILADELPHIA ORDERED TO HONOLULU.

Nothing was made public about what transpired at the conference, but at 2:25 o'clock P. M. Secretary Gresham, after another conference with the President. returned to the State Department and

made the following announcement:
"As a proper precaution, though our dispatch from Minister Willis would indicate that the trouble is over, the President has ordered the Philadelphia, now at San Francisco, to go at once to Hono

Orders to Admiral Beardsley to comply with these instructions were telegraphed from the Navy Department at 2:40 P, at.

THE DEBATE IN THE SENATE. The press reports of the suppressed insurrection or conspiracy in Hawai brought the always exciting subject of brought the always exciting subject of affairs in those islands prominently be-fore the Senaie to-day, Mr. Frye started out with a resolution expressing the "pro-found indignation" with which the Senate had learned of the attempt to restore a deposed queen to power, and declaring that the President should at once order American ships of war to the islands. The latter part of the resolution was objected to by Mr. Gray, and was withdrawn, and the words "profound indignation" in the first part were toned down into "regret," at the suggestion of Mr. Hill. But, even after these mutilations, the consideration of the resolution was blocked by an objection from Mr. George, and the resolution went over till Mnday, caused Mr. Frye to exclaim that God might fersive a secuator who objected to such a resolution, but that the people of the United States many would for the United States never would forgive him. This temporary suspension of Mr. Frye's resolution did not keep out, however, the discussion of Hawaiian mat-ters, which was again renewed on a reso-lution offered by Mr. Aidrich a couple of weeks since, declaring it to be the sense of the Senate that one or more vessels of the American navy should always be kept in Hawalian waters. The close of the morning hour, however; put a stop to the debate.

BOUTELLE MAKES A SCENE IN THE HOUSE.

In the House this morning Mr. Boutelle, of Maine, gained the floor and in a ring-ing speech referred to the revolutionary outbreak in Honolulu in which the annexationist commissioner, C. L. Carte fell, dying in defence of his home an family. When the committee rose he said he hoped the House would postpone for five or ten minutes as the case might be the special order so that the House, Congress had failed to express its sym-pathy with any movement in behalf of liberty, might adopt the resolutions which he sent to the cierks desk.

Mr. McCreary (Ky.) objected, where upon Mr. Boutelle shouted: "Upon your head then be their blood." (Applause.)

An angry colloquy followed, both gentlemen shouting at the top of their voices, but they were inuaudible more than a few feet from their desks, owing to the vigorous rapping of the gavel by Speaker Crisp, who had in the meanwhile resumed the chair. He commanded both gentle-men to take their seats, and, they still refusing, he called upon the Sergeant-at-Arms to see if he could not enforce the directions of the Chair. That official not

responding promptly, the Speaker said; "Gentlemen should remember that this is the House of Representatives of the United States, and their self-respective should compel them to conform to the usages of a parliamentary body." (Ap-

The resolutions were not read, and the House proceeded with the routine busi-

WEST, VIRGINIA'S PART OF DEBT. How the Feople of That State Are Dis posed to View the Subject.

FARKERSBURG, W. VA., Jan. 19.-Special.-Now that the senatorship has been settled, the topic of absorbing in-terest in West Virginia is the debt ques-tion. I hear it discussed on the cars. in the stores, on the streets, in homes and at the hotels, and I have heard but one man say that West Virginia should settle up. That was a venerable gentle-man who once gloried in being known as a Virginian, and who appreciates the fact that when the debt was contracted West Virginia was a party to the contract, and now appreciates that West Virginia's honor is as much involved in the settlement as Virginia's ever was.

At a public dinner table recently I heard this subject discussed by a number of West Virginians, some of whom were past middle age, but most or them were young men, born since the war, and I was interested in the many positions assumed. One man said, with emphasis: "The representatives from what is now known as West Virginia never had any voice in Virginia legislation, and were no more respected in Richmona anan if they had been aliens and enemies; and not having voted for any of the appropriations that together made the debt, of course, we are not bound by what was done by and for others, and, of course,

will not pay a cent."

Another said: "If some accountant will figure out what portion of that debt rests upon the counties of Berkeley and Jefferson, the whole State will assume and ay that." Still another suggested: "I the foundation walls of the Western Asylum, and we oug to pay that," And yet another thundered out; "We owe nothing, not a cent, and if the courts de cree that we shall pay it, it will require an army of soldlers to enforce it." This I believe to be a fair representa-tion of the West Virginia position on the question, and the man or the men who expect that there is "millions in it," will

be sadly disappointed. Old Virginians are mostly dead, and old Virginia is emphatically dead to the average West Virginian. The child of war will put on the war paint when the payment of an antewar debt is demanded.

BIG SNOW IN COLORADO. Numerous Stides Result and Railway Traffic is Blocked,

DENVER, COL., Jan. 19.—Dispatches from Western Colorado state that thirty-six inches of snow fell yesterday, block-ading railroads and wagon roads. The snow that had previously fallen on the mountains had melted and frozen, making it impossible for the last snow fall to stick, and numerous snow-slides have re-sulted. At Ouray, Joe Perrott, a lessee of the Mickey Bree mine, was killed yesof the Mickey late which swept over the dump. At Lake City an avalanche came down, cacching the mall carrier and his team. The driver escred, losing his team and wagon. At Telluride, a slide near the Keysione Mill caught a Rio Carrier Southers engine, smishing the Grande Sou hera engine, smashing the cab and seriously bruising the engineer. At Rico the Rio Grande is blockaded, and all traffic is at a standstill. Still another slide is reported at Marshall Basin, which carried down the Cimarron Stables, part of the Cimarron mill, and wrecked a ten-sion station of the Smuggler-Union Tramway.

THE NEXT CONFEDERATE REUNION General Gordon Fixes May 22d, 23d and 24th as the ime_flowton the Place, NEW ORLEANS, LA., Jan. 19.-The

NEW ORLEANS, LA., Jan. 19.—The following orders announce the dates of the next encampment of Confederate veterans at Houston:

Hendq't's United Con. Veterans., New Orlenas, La., Jan. 19th.
General Order No. 131:

The General Commanding announces that the resolution passed at the late reunion, held at Eirmingham, Ala., leaving the date of the next annual meeting and reunion, which is to be held in the city of Houston, Tex., to the General Commanding, and the two department commanders they have unanimously agreed upon Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, May 22d, 23d, and 24, 1855, which dates have been submitted to our bosts at Houston, Tex., and acquiesced in.

(Signed.)

(EPO, MOORMAN.

Adj.-Gen. had Chief of Staff.
By order of J. B. Gordon, General Commanding.

DEATH OF CAPTAIN BUCKLEY. An Old Norfolk and Western Employe-A Bright Mason,

BEDFORD CITY, VA., Jan. 19.—Special. Captain J. S. Buckley, whose serious injury was noted in to-day's Times, died at a late hour last night, of his injuries. The deceased was born in Surry county, N. C., and to-day was the fifty-seventh anniversary of his birth. He was lieutenant in Company "B," Forty-lifth Virginia regiment, Volunteers, during the war. After the surrender he accepted a After the surrender he accepted a on with the Norfolk and Western ad, and continued in its employ for

hirty years.

Mr. Buckley was a bright Mason, and he fraternity will bury him, in Abingdom. The body will be Cken there in the norning, accompanied by a delegation from the local lodge.

He is survived by his wife and seven bildren.

MORE CLUBS FINED.

The Belmont, of Roanoke, Made to Pay \$110 for Sellin - Liquor.

ROANOKE, VA., Jan. 19.—Special.—In the Hustings Court to-day Frank Jones pleaded guilty to having stolen hogs from two parties, and the Jury gave him thirty days in iall ce-each charge.

On an appeal from the lower court Fred. Cooper pleaded guilty to selling liquor without a license and on Sunday, and was fined a total of \$120.

The Belmont Social Club was fined \$10 for selling liquor on Sunday and without a license.

the Circuit Court the sult of Mrs ie Huggins against the city of Roan-wherein she claims \$5.00 damages falling on the sidewalk last May, is

FIIZMMONS INDICIED.

The Grand Jury Held Him Responsible for the Death of Con Rierdan, SYRACUSE, N. Y., Jan. 19 .- Rober

Pitzsimmons, the puglist, was indicted to-day by the grand jury for manslaughn the first degree At the performance at the Jacobs Opera House, November 16, 1894, Cot., Pilorian, bis sparring partner, was knocked out by Fitzsimmens, and died, after lying in an unconscious state several hours.

These Will Not Come South,

These Will Net Come Scuth,

MANCHESTER, N. H., Jan. 19.—The
manufacturing corporations of Manchester do not contemplate southern movement. Wages may undergo readjustment if necessity arises, but the wheels
will keep turning as long as possible.

"It is simply a question of survival
of the fittest, said Agent Knight, of
the Amory. "Employes of these southern mills work twelve, fourteen, and all
kinds of hours a day for any kind of
wages. The railroads of the South discriminate in favor of mills in that section. On the same class of goods we
simply Can't compete with them. We
must bring them up to ours, or we must
go down to their level. It does not affect us so much, as our goods are of
finer quality."

finer quality."
Agent Bourne, of the Stark, talked in a similar vein. Southern competition affects his mills more than any of the others in this city, as the goods made are practically the same as those manufactured in the South.

G orr a Central operations.

Georga Central operation.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—The net results of the operations of the Central Railroad and Banking Company, of Georgia, for the year ended June 35, 184, reported by President Comer, shows.

Net earnings, Georgia Central system, 81,328,688; other income, 81,34,25; steamships, etc., \$180,670; Savannah and Western system, net \$213,881; miscellaneous, \$2,983, Total incomes, \$2,093,540, Less following payments, viz. Loss Georgia railroad leases, \$30,928; interest on bonds, \$234,000; other interest, \$20,110; taxes, \$131,423; net rails, \$38,843; rentals, \$4,235,551; bank expenses, \$234; total payments, \$782,196; balance net incomes, \$1,277,344.

The Neviger-Guatemalar Listute.

The Mexican-Guatemalan Ligute. CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 19.—Foreign Minister Mariscal said in an interview to-day that the rumors of war between Mexico and Guatemala were premature. A reply from Guatemala to Mexico's ultimatum is expected in a few days, and no action is contemplated by Mexico un-less the reply be unfavorable. Senor Castellanos, the San Salvadorian, will arrive to-morrow. The presence of three Eng-

Hungary's New Policy.

lish warships on each coast is attracting

BUDAPESTH, Jan. 18.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day Premier Banffy reiterated his declaration made in his speech at the Liberal Club last evening, that the Ministry would continue the work within lines pursued by the Wekerle Cabinet. He declared that the Ministry would acombat all attacks upon Hungarian unity, but at the same time would respect the rights of the non-Magyars. He regarded the laws of 1867 as a guarantee of the position of Austria-Hungary as a great power.

S. A. L. Has Not Bought the M. and N. ATLANTA, GA., Jan. 19.—In connection with the announcement that the Seaboard Air Line has purchased the East and West railroad, it is stated authoritatively that the Seaboard Air Line has not pur-chased the Macon and Northern. The chased the Macon and Northern. The Seaboard people say that they will build from Atlanta to Cartersville.

PITTSBURG, PA., Jan. 19.—The jury in the celebrated Buffum divorce case returned a verdict this morning for the defendant, refusing the divorce asked for by Dr. Buffum. A new trial will be asked for.

GLADSTONE'S VOICE AGAIN.

He Will Take Part in the Proceedings of the House of Commons.

NO DANGER OF A DISSOLUTION.

The Conservatives Give Up Atl Hope of Foreing It-Sir William Harcourt's Budget-Armenian Inquiry.

LONDON, Jan. 19 .- Mr. Gladstone has recently written letters to several of his former colleagues and followers in Parlimment, informing them that it is his intention to make his re-appearance in the House of Commons, and take part in its proceedings. According to these communications, the ex-Premier will either vote or speak on questions of the first importance, but will otherwise remain pas This news has been as ing as it has been surprising to the min-isterial party, but it is not known what particular measures will call him to hi seat in the House. The most reasonable surmise, however, is based upon Mr Gladstone's answers to letters addressed to him, pursuing a general line of in-quiry as to what he may be relied upon to do in support of the ministry. While he is disposed to be non-committal as to his intentions, he has intimated that the irish land bill, the Armenian atrocities and the anti-Lords measure are the ones tions in whose discussion he means

actively take part. If the plans already formulated by the Government are carried out during the session, the proceedings will culminate in the passage of a bill depriving the upper house of the power of veto. Mr. Glad stone's open adhesion to this principle wil tower of strength to the Liberals and their allies, particularly on the of a general election, and it will asso-commit Mr. Gadstone to the re-assump tion of his place in the front rank, and cause him to assume the guidance of the party in the direction of turning the elections towards the decision of tions affecting great constitutional re-

NO DANGER OF A DISSOLUTION. The fact that Lord Rosebery, in his

circular to the Liberal election agents to day informed them that there was no immediate prospect of a dissolution of Parliament, confirms the statements recently cabled in regard to the future situation, and gives assurance that none of the measures upon which the Govern ment have staked their existence will ment have stated their existence of the abandoned. The probability now increases that these measures will all be carried, and as a consequence the leaders of the opposition appear to have aban doned hope of being able to accomplish the overthrow of the ministry, either upon the vote on the address in reply to speech from the throne, or upon any

subsequent measure. Evidence of this is furnished by the fact that, as it has transpired, Lord Sallsbury, Mr. Balfour, Mr. Chamberlain and other Tory and Unionist leaders re-cently held a conference at Hattield House, Lord Sallsbury's residence, at which plans were discussed designed to force a dissolution. After the ground had been gone over thoroughly it was decided that the plans contemplated would not be successful, and the meeting dispersed. Next day it was given out that Lord Salisbury had made arrangements to start for the Riveira after the assembling of Parliament, and would remain there until the middle of March. Assuredly he would not absent himself if he thought there was the slightest chance of upsetling the Government and forcing an peal to the electors.

THE BRITISH BUDGET,

No Parliamentary development is the source of so much public speculation as Sir William Harcourt's budget, but it generally accepted as a certainty that the bill intends to spring a sensation by making preposals to spring a sensation by making preposals to throw off the taxes from tea, coffee, and cocoa, and reduce the duty on tobacco. The surplus thus being swept off, nothing will remain to meet the admitted financial requirements of the navy, consequently the Government have decided upon a bold course, the statement have decided upon a bold course. contemplating the raising of a loan o twenty-five million pounds, paying it annual installments. This fund will be employed in part in erecting permanent fort works of Gibralter and Portsmouth and strengthening the existing coaling stations and creating new ones. The resdue will be devoted to increasing the number of warships, Mr. Labouchere and Sir Charles Dilke are in favor o this measure, and their support of it in-sures the adhesion of the Radicals to the

THE ARMENIAN INQUIRY.

The Armenian commission left Erze roum on Tuesday for Sassoun, and the Foreign Office expects to receive a re-port therefrom by the end of April. In the meantime the Porte positively de-clines to assist in the conduct of an inclines to assist in the conduct of an in-dependent inquiry, and there is probably no hope that any such investigation will be made. The press correspondents who started a short time ago for Sassoun have reached Erzeroum, but they have been refused permission by the authori-ties there to proceed any further, prefles there to proceed any further, presumably having been ordered to do so by the Government at Constantinople. So strict are the authorities at Erzeroum that even one correspondent, who was for a long time employed in Constantinode in assisting to organize the new Turk ple in assisting to organize the new Turk-ish postal service, and also well knows to the leading officials as decidedly pro-Turkish in his opinion, has been warned away. The Porte is not disposed to expe any of these correspondents, but has in-structed the Erzeroum officials to inform them that they pursue their venture at their own personal risk. The official rea-son assigned for this action is that the correspondents cannot be trusted, and would naturally consider their reports in accordance with the bias of their respec-

accordance with the bias of their respec-tive papers.

In the meantime the anti-Turkish agi-tation is flagging throughout England.
The latest canard afloat is that the Porte has recalled the Turkish Ambassador in London because he has not watched with sufficient closeness the plottings of Eng-land and Russia against Turkey in regard to Armenia.

land and Russia against Turkey in regard to Armenia.

This report has been officially denied, but the Sultan is getting the credit of having "jumped" on Rustum Pasha, all the same, and he is also credited with having issued an order to the Governors of Jerusalem and Beyreut removing the restrictions upon Jews trading in Syria and declaring that they shall enjoy the same rights, religious and otherwise, as any of the otherspeople in the Empire.

The Earl of Durham and Baron Churchhill have been added to the large number of aristocratic candidates for seats in the County Councils, and it is understood that there are many other titled aspirants to the same dignity.

JOHN BURNS VIEWS ON AMERICA.

JOHN BURNS' VIEWS ON AMERICA. The views of John Burns and John Williams Benn upon the subject of municipal corruption in the United States are gratefully received as a basis of comment upon American institutions by the Conservative press, which are assiduously ministering to the widespread feeling of jealousy of Republican progress and prosperity.

perity.

The Spectator protests that the English world takes no pleasure in the revelations made by these members of Parliament, If the English race is responsible for cities like Chicago, the Spectator says, that calamity is offset by its successes elsewhere. The paper expresses home that the Irish, Hungarians and Italians who rule American cities may

yet be compelled to give proof of their ability and honesty before they are entrusted with power. Mr. Burns, in answer to questions as to a remedy for the evils he discovered in American municipal administrations said that if the latent energies of the race were once directed towards purification they would quickly make English cities look to their laurels. If the American politicians were once aroused they would hit quickly and kick the enemy out in one round.

The Queen's eyesight has become much worse, and she will be attended by an oculist from Wiesbaden during her sojourn at Nice.

It is reported that the Duc d'Orleans, who went to Dover to remain during the crisis in France, giuded the detectives at Dover and Calais and succeeded in getting into France. The story is that he got as far as Amiens, where he was caught and compelled to return to England.

He Replies to Thorp's Notice of Contest The Latter's Record Sharply Critised,

PETERSBURG, VA., Jan. 19 .- Special. -Hon, William R. McKenney, the Democratic congressman-elect from this district, has completed his answer to the no tice of contest served upon him by R. T. Thorp, his late Republican opponent The answer, which is printed in pamphiet form, is a complete review of the recent contest in this district. In it Mr. McKenney answers fully and in detail all

of the contestant's allegations.

Discussing the apathy among the Republicans in the Fourth district during the campaign last fail, Mr. McKenney calls attention to the fact that some of Thorp's canvassers asserted before the election that they expected the contestee to be awarded the certificate of election, but if their party friends were successful they record upseat bill. ful they would unseat him.

HOW MARONE REGARDED HIM.

Discussing Mr. Thorp's poitical record, Mr. McKenney, in his reply, says: "You have been a Democrat, then a readjuster, then a Mahone-Readjuster-Republican, then an anti-Langston Republican, and now you might be called simply "a free silver Republican," and while your ideas as to the currency may be in direct conflict with the financial plans and purposes and principles of the Republican party, and while you supported a Popu-list for the Fifty-third Congress, you are, in name at least, a Republican.

'It is true that you were nominated con trary to the advice of the State Republi-can Committee of Virginia, of which Gen-gral William Mahone is the recognized head. it is true that General Mahone and the balance of the State Committee of your party did not think it expedient that any Republican should be put into the field in this district. It is true that it was more than two months and a half after you were nominated before General Mahone indicated by word or act to the voters of this district that he would even vote for you. It is true that it was two months and sixteen days before a single Republican from outside the district gave you the least aid or comfort, and then aid and comfort came from but one Republican, Judge Edmund Waddill, Richmond, wno on October 15, 1894, delivered a short speech in your favor at Dinwiddle Courthouse, though you were nominated early as the 31st day of July,

"It is true that Gen. Mahone did, late in the month of October, introduce you to an audience at the Academy of Music, in Petersburg, but it is also true that he did it in the most perfunctory manner, and never troubled himself thereafter to do anything to bring about your election. and this in spite of the fact that you and your friends had from the time of your nomination been urging General Mahone to exert his influence in the district in

your behalf.
"It is true that Gen. Mahone predicted "It is true that Gen. Mahone predicted your defeat, and has in an interview published in one of the Washington papers since the election, said that he told the Republican National Committee before the election that there was no hope of the election of but one Republican congrassman from Virginia, General Walkdistrict, and seemed to correctly predicted the result in this

Despite these things, Mr. McKenney ays, he concedes that his opponent was the Republican nominee for Congress in the Fourth district.

No Nominat on in Kansus Yet, TOPEKA, KANS., Jan. 19.-Much bit torness is being shown in the contest for the nomination for United States Sena-tor. All the other candidates have united to accomplish the defeat of J. R. Burton, who has led in the fight from the start, and who it is admitted, would have been and who, it is admitted, would have been nominated at Thursday night's caucus if an adjournment had not been brought about. The anti-Burton forces have not been able to agree upon any man on whom to unite, and there is much talk today of picking out an entirely new can-didate. In point of actual strength, Major Calvin Hood, the Emporia millionaire Calvin Hood, the Emporia introduced leads all the opposition candidates. The Burton men insist that it will be impossible to break in upon their strength, and that their candidate will certainly be

nominated Monday night.

those Bank Scaudals. ST. JOHNS, N. F., Jan. 19.—The newspayers are filled with denunciations of the scardals shown in the management of the suspended banks here. One firm alone, it is shown, overdrew its accounts \$25,000 hast year. The Government party, it is understood, is preparing to face the country on the question of the confederation issue, hence its anxiety to secure the passage of the bill removing the political disabilities of its disqualified members. They also want ex-Premier Whiteway and his members to lead them. Estimates chartable organizations show about 35,000 here are receiving relief daily.

Coing to His Grave for Life.

was convicted of treason and who was degraded, arrived to-day at the seaport of La Rochelle on his way to the Island of Re.

An enormous crowd met him at the station and hooted him. The guard was unable to keep the people back from their prisoner. Men and women fought to get at him, and several struck him on the

A riot was threatened, but eventually the people were driven off by the police.

The Modus Vivendi Ratified.

MADRID, Jan. 19.—The Chamber to-day pased the bill ratifying the commer-cial modus vivendi between Spain and the United States. The Senate will begin con-sidering the bill on Monday. The parliamentary committee having the Cuban budget in charge has resolved to prose the abolition of the tax on Cuban sugar.

The Union Pacific Case.

ST. LOUIS, MO., Jan. 19.—At 11:15 o'clock this morning a petition was filed in chambers in the Federal Court for foreclosure of the first mortgage bonds of the Union Pacific railroad main line. After filing the petition the lawyers engaged in a long discussion of the subject.

Shoup May be Re-Ele ted, change in the senatorial situation was disclosed by to-day's bailot in the joint session of the Legislature. It is reported that a decided change favorable to Senator Shoup will take place not later than next Tuesday. BOISE CITY, IDAHO, Jan.

STILL AT WORK ON A BILL

THE BANKING COMMITTEE MAY REPORT ONE THIS WEEK.

Talk of Concessions from Eastern Democrats... Mr. Turner's Pension Bill.

TIMES BUREAU, RAPLEY BUILDING, ! WASHINGTON, January 19, 1895. There were no steps taken looking to-

Washington Gossip.

ward financial legislation by the House to-day, although the Banking and Currency Committee are still at work on a bill, which will probably be presented next week. There was a conference this morning of the sliver and State bank nembers of the committee, but nothing definite was agreed upon. Mr. Springer spent the morning in conference with the sliver men, in an endeavor to find out just what they would be satisfied with.
"The trouble is," said he, "no two of
them seem to agree, but I understand that they will confer among themselves this atternoon, and there is a possibility of them getting together. I have not yet despaired of passing some bill at this session, and will not do so until another attempt fails. The bill the committee is at work on now, and which we will offer next week, if, after a canvass of the House, we think we can pass It, is,

in my judgment, the best proposition yet made. Of course, it is made with special reference to securing the Democratic vote of the House, and I think we can succeed, if we are able to satisfy the silver men.' Congressman Sperry, of Connecticut, who represents the Eastern Democracy, and is one of the oldest men on the Bankand to one of the other means on the Bana-ing and Currency Committee, is by no means as hopeful as his chairman. "I cannot see," said he, "how it is possible for us to pass any bill at this session. We cannot count on any Republican aid, and our own party seems hopelessly di

vided on the financial question."
Mr. Sperry intimated that som vided on the financial question."

Mr. Sperry intimated that some of the
Eastern Democrats would make no concessions either to the silver or the State
banks advocates. If that is true, the
case seems a hopeless one, for, without
concessions from all sides, the chance for
legislation has already passed. legislation has already passed.

INTEREST IN THE VANCE EULOGIES. As a general rule, nowhere is the mem-ory of a public man so short-lived as on the scene of his labors. As proof of this, the announcement that eulogies are to be delivered, either in House or Senate, is generally the signal for an exodus from both the floor and galleries.

dus from both the floor and galleries.

There was a noticeable exception to this to-day, during the delivery of the culogies on the late Senator Vance, of North Carolina. The floor of the Senate chamber was well filled, while the galleries were crowded with interested spectators who were desirous to show their respect for the departed statesman.

Congressman Turner succeeded last

Congressman Turner succeeded last night in having his bill providing a pension of twenty dollars a month to the widow of Dr. Gustavus X. Williams, delate assistant surgeon of Ceased, late assistant surgeon of the United States army during the Seminole war, passed by the committee of the whole at its last night's session, but although the Speaker promised to recognize him, he was unable to get it pansate by the House 13.7 morning.

VIRGINIA AND N. C. RIVER IMPROVEMENTS. Among the executive documents sent to Congress to-day were the reports of the Secretary of War of the preliminary examinations of Scupp-rneng river, in North Carolina, and the western branch of the Elizabeth river, Virginia, made compliance with instructions from the War Office and in accordance with a re-quirement of the river and harbor act of

"Scuppernong," which rises August 17, 1894. Washington county and flows through that and Tyrrell county to Albemai sound, is about thirty miles long, an miles, and by occasional sailing vessels a few miles further. After a lenstly report, giving details and statistics, the engineer concludes that the river is not worthy of improvement by the General Government

Government. Of the western branch of the Elizabeth of the western branch of the Elizabeth river the report says: "Captain Casey is of opinion that the western branch of the Elizabeth river is worthy of improvement by the General Govenment, and the opinion is concurred in by Colonel William P. Craighill, division engineer, and by General Casey, Chief of Engineers."

The distance to be improved is about

The distance to be improved is about one mile, and the width and depth desired is that which will accommodate all foreign and coastwise steamers entering the Norfolk harbor. A channel 290 feet wide and 29 feet deep is recommended at the present time. The base upon which the cost of the improvement will be esti-mated will be taken from the maps on tile in the United States Engineer's office

at Norfolk, Va. BERSONAL. Congressman Settle, of North Carolina, arrived here yesterday, and was in his

seat to-day. Captain Sam. Bradshaw, of High Point, N. C., arrived here last night and attended the Vance eulogies, which were delivered in the Senate to-day.

Miss Addie Williams, of Charlotte, and

Miss Bessie Hudson, of Salisbury, N. C., were among the Capitol visitors to-day. Messrs. W. T. Swain, W. O. Johnson and E. B. Meade, of Danville; F. H. Chalmers, of Salem, are among the Metropolitan's guests.

Mr. St. George R. Fitzhugh, of Fred-ericksburg, a prominent member of the

Virginia bar, is in the city on professional business. Hon. Edward Echols, of Staunton, member of the Virginia Senate, is at the

Metropolitan. MORGANFIELD IN WASHINGTON.

Morganfield, the hero of the Aquia creek train robbery, passed through this creek train robbery, passed through this city this morning en route for Fredericksburg, Va. The wounded train robber, who is still unable to walk, was transfewed to the Atlantic Coast Line train on a cot and deposited in the baggage car. He was closely guarded by Sherift Kennedy, of Stafford county. Captain Esten, of Pinkerton's force, and Mr. H. Murray, of Richmond, the Adams Express messenger who was the principal victim of the "hold up."

N. L. Bloxom was appointed postmaster to-day at Bloxom, Accomac county, and E. A. Burch, at Samos, Middlesex county.

sex county.

BOURGEOIS WILL SUCCEED,

PARIS, Jan. 19.-M. Bourgeois had an interview with President Faure at 9:45 o'clock this evening. He accepted definitely the task of forming a Cabinet, and expects to have h's list ready to-morrow. It is understood that part of his programme is an amnesty for political offenders.

ATLANTA. GA., Mrs. F. J. Hooper, a widow, committed suicide to-day by hang-ing. She threw a rope over the top of a door and jumped from a chair. She had been demented for some time.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 19.—The President to-day sent to the Senate the following nomination: James D. Tillman, of Tennessee, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Ecuador.

He Expects to Have the New French Cabin t Ready To-Day.

A Widow We ry of Life.

Mi i ter to Ecuador Named.